

AUTOMATION ON THE APRON



AGENDA

- 1. Introduction German Aviation Association (BDL)
- 2. Automation Introduction into subject
- 3. Autonomous driving
- 4. Remote towbarless pushback
- 5. Remote passenger bridge
- 6. Baggage robotics



German Aviation Association (BDL)



GERMAN AVIATION ASSOCIATION (BDL)

The German Aviation Association consolidates, represents, and promotes the interests of its members to the government, media, and public. German airlines, airports, Deutsche Flugsicherung (air traffic control), ground handling service providers and retail companies are organized within the BDL. The association is open to all German aviation companies and associations.

The German Aviation Association was founded on December 9, 2010, and is located in Berlin-Mitte.

At the head office the team consisting of 16 persons supports the board in implementing the goals decided by the Steering Committee.

The Steering Committee consists of the President of the BDL and other representatives from the member companies.



2. Automation Introduction into subject



Challenges

- Turnaround times decrease at the same time passenger figures growing as well as aircraft movements continuously
- Personnel resources are not available to the same degree
- Digital development particularly at landside
- Less change in aircraft handling





Why is Automation the key

- Automation increases velocity
- Automation improves reliability and stability of the process
- Automation reduces physical stress for the loading people
- Automation enhances customer satisfaction



Initialisation of working group

- Participants
- Airlines; Lufthansa, Lufthansa Cargo, Condor, Tuifly
- Airports; BER, FRA, MUC, STR
- Certification organisations; DEKRA, TÜV
- German Social Accident Insurance Institution for Commercial Transport, Postal Logistics and Telecommunication
- Further institutions if necessary; Insurance Companies etc.



Field of application

AUTONOMOUS DRIVING

- Baggage
- Passengers
- Passenger Bridges (Jetways)
- Winter Operation



REMOTE CONTROLS

- Passenger Bridges (Jetways)
- Push back tugs



BAGGAGE ROBOTICS



- Drawdown of trollies / ULDs
- Lift facilities
- Loading / Unlading in sorting areas



3. Autonomous driving





EXAMPLES OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES



TLD/EasyMile EZTow

GNSS, Lidar, camera, odometry, inertial measurement unit

Safety Lidars, safety ECU, emergency stops, audio and visual signals

4G connection to EasyMile Cloud infrastructure

Rear panel screen with buttons (outside), 7"
Touchscreen (inside the cabin), Fleet
Management Control Center (remote)



Charlatte Autonom Tract ATI35

GNSS, Lidar, cameras, odometry, inertial measurement unit

NAVYADRIVE System

Fleet monitoring



Toyota Autonomous Towing Tractor

No data applicable



EXAMPLES OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES



AURRIGO Auto-DollyTug

Part of the Digital Testbed Air Cargo (DTAC) was tested in STR

The dolly can transport 1 ULD and can tow additionally three dollies with ULDs



Selfdriving shuttle service KLM/AMS

Sensors, special cameras, GPS, and LIDAR technology for a 360-degree view



SATS Airport Services Pte Ltd & SIA Engineering



EXAMPLES OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES





4. Remote towbarless pushback





EXAMPLE OF TOWBARLESS PUSH BACK TUG

Power Push Unit (by Schopf was bought by Goldhofer)

- Applicable for A320 and B737 family
- Full electric power
- Remote control, only one person required for operation
- Extreme low hight, no interference with mounted devices
- No driving lisence needed
- Was in use at BRU, CDG and in NRT





EXAMPLE OF TOWBARLESS PUSH BACK TUG

Mototok Spacer

- Applicable for A320 and B737 family
- Full electric power
- Remote control, only one person required for operation
- Extreme low hight, no interference with mounted devices
- No driving lisence needed
- In use at LHR T5, BCN & MAD





5. Remote passenger bridge





AUTONOMOUS / REMOTE PASSENGER BOARDING BRIDGE



Different projects around the world

SIN: ShinMaywa as manufacturer actively working with Changi Airport, Autonomous remote docking and un-docking from base, not in routine Ops – Procedures to be defined with Airline, AI needs to be trained for each Airline/Livery/Aircraft-Type

AMS: Initiative for autonomous docking PBB with manufacturer CIMC and SIOUX-CC, One test installation carried out with KLM A/C, currently in use since 2019 according to Airport, Investment for more PBBs committed

MAD: AENA in cooperation with manufacturer TKE, remote control is installed in PBBs, three remote centers planned for the airport – 5 to 6 working positions per center for 39/43/47 PBBs, test phase to begin March 18th, rollout to be finished by September 2024, no autonomy active – only remote

ZRH: Test remote control only with Swiss A/C, more than 70 pax-flights were handled without any impairments, more than 120 PBB movements were performed from remote control system,

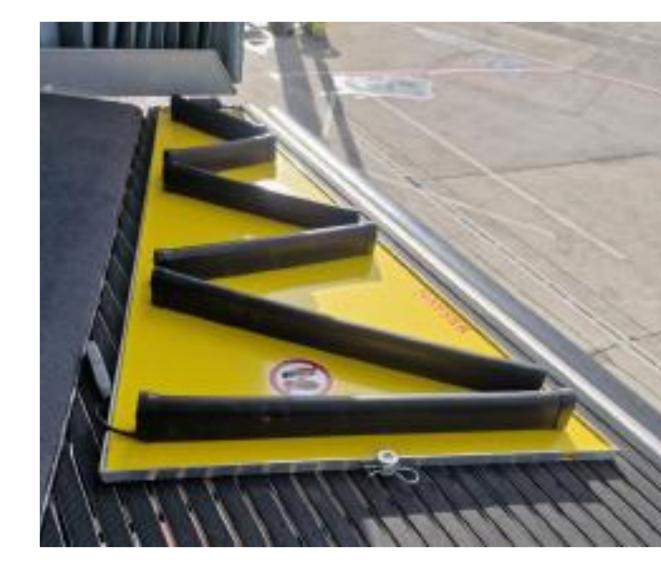
MUC: 6 month trial remote control for one PBB, no real A/C only mockup in use, no connection to airport interfaces

Reference: Picture Airport Zurich



ALTERNATIVE FOR THE SAFETYSHOE

- Fixed pressure pad
- With heating, integrated wiring and stabile framework



Reference:: Picture Airport Zurich



DOOR OPENING PROCESS

- No touch docking with sensor left and right is applicable
- Acustic and visual device for opening process works



Reference: Picture Airport Zurich



6. Baggage robotics





BAGGAGE ROBOTICS – BAGGAGE UNLOADING





Bag Kipper (AMS)

Suction arm (FRA)

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BAGGAGE ROBOTICS – BAGGAGE UNLOADING





Reference: Picture Airport Schiho

Cobot lift (AMS)

Easyloader (AMS)



BAGGAGE ROBOTICS - BAGGAGE LOADING SOLUTIONS





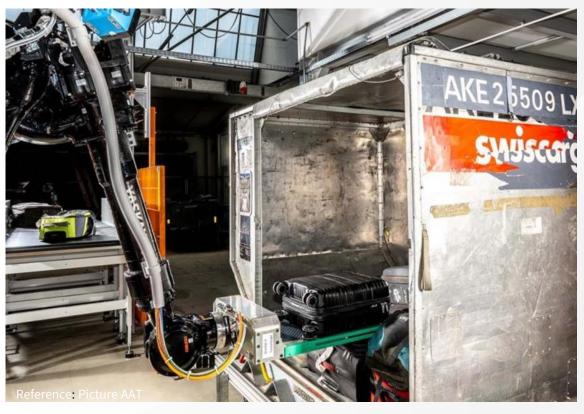
Kuka-AAT robot (FRA)

AAT loading robot (AMS)



BAGGAGE ROBOTICS – BAGGAGE LOADING SOLUTIONS





AAT ABLE MK 2 AAT ABLE MK 2

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CONTACT

Frank Penner

Head of Operations, Engineering & Safety

frank.penner@bdl.aero +49 30 520077 170

Bundesverband der Deutschen Luftverkehrswirtschaft e. V.

Haus der Luftfahrt Friedrichstraße 79 10117 Berlin

www.bdl.aero



Thank you!